of descent of the Crustacea, Insecta and "Myriopoda" (i. e., Diplopoda, Chilopoda and Symphyla) and are not far removed from the most primitive Crustacea, such as *Apus, Branchipus* and similar forms which approach the Annelida in many respects. The Merostomata, Arachnida, etc., on the other hand, have followed a course of development rather widely divergent from that of the Insecta, and are related to Insects only very distantly. The more detailed discussion of these Arthropodan lines of descent, however, is beyond the province of the present paper.

## A New Catagramma from Brazil (Lep.).

By HENRY SKINNER.

Catagramma oberthüri n. sp.

3. Expanse 58 mm. Primaries blue, apices and margin black, base of wing in discoidal cell orange, extending from the base into the wing 14 mm. and for half this distance on the costa.

Secondaries blue black on inner two-thirds of the wing, outer third blue.

The underside in general is like the other forms of the excelsior group, except that the orange band is the same as above.

Described from two males from the Rio Madeira, Brazil, 8 deg. 45 min. South, 63 deg. 54 min. West. Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

This species is related to *ockendeni* Oberthür and is named in appreciation of the splendid work on the genus in *Études Lepidopterologie Comparée*, Part XI, by Mr. Charles Oberthür.

## Photographs Received for the Album of the American Entomological Society.

During the year 1915 photographs for the Album were received and acknowledged from those whose names follow and the members of the Society wish again to thank the donors for their gifts which are much appreciated: R. A. Sell, William A. Riley, Walter Dannatt, George A. Chandler, J. F. Monell (from J. J. Davis), R. W. Braucher, Charles L. Heink, C. H. T. Townsend, E. D. Ball.